

AUTHORS: Sobolev, N. N., Potapov, A. V., Kitaysva, SOV/48-22-6-23/28
V. P., Fayzullov, P. S., Alyamovskiy,
V. N., Antropov, Ye. T., Isayev, I. L.

TITLE: The Spectroscopical Investigation of the State of the Gas
Behind the Shock-Wave (Spektroskopicheskoye issledovaniye
sostoyaniya gaza za udarnoy volnoy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol. 22, Nr 6, pp. 730-736 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a practical method of obtaining a high-
temperature plasma for research work carried out in laboratories,
viz. the method of the "shock tube" (Fig 1). The shock tube is
divided by means of a diaphragm into two chambers (for high-
and low pressure). As soon as high pressure develops in the
high-pressure chamber the diaphragm is caused to burst, and at
the same time a shock wave forms in the second chamber round the
shock center - i. e. the rarefying wave. Between the fronts of
the shock wave and the contacting surface a layer of gas of
high temperature is formed which is here described as "lock"
(probka). This "lock" moves with the velocity U_2 , which is

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The Spectroscopical Investigation of the State
of the Gas Behind the Shock-Wave

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somewhat lower than that of the shock wave U_s . The temperature of the "lock" increases with a reduction of the molecular weight of the gas. If the velocity U_g is known, it is possible, by basing on the law of conservation of the mass, the impulse and the energy, as well as on the strength of the ratio of enthalpy, the degree of ionization, and the state of the gas, to determine the 6 unknown quantities: p_2 , q_2 , U_2 , H_2 , T_2 and α_2 relating to the state of the monoatomic gas located in the "lock". A graphical illustration of 3 states of argon and 3 states in air behind the shock wave is given. The device is described on the basis of a schematical drawing. The chapter dealing with: The Method of Relative Intensities describes the use of the device mentioned for the purpose of obtaining the spectral lines for Li and Na for measuring the temperature by the method of relative intensities. Measurements were carried out photographically and photoelectrically, without as well as with full reabsorption of spectral lines. The chapter: The Generalized Method of Reversing the Spectral Lines is based upon a paper (Ref 7) in which the said method is explained with respect to its application for

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1. Electron gas--Spectra
2. Electron gas--Radiation
3. Spectroscopy
4. Shock tubes--Applications
5. Shock waves--Analysis

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001

SOV/51-6-3-3/28

AUTHORS: Sobolev, N.N., Potapov, A.V., Kitayeva, B.F., Fayzulloev, F.S., Alyamovskiy, V.N., Antropov, Ye.T. and Isayev, I.I.

TITLE: Spectroscopic Studies of the State of Gas Behind a Shock Wave. I (Spektroskopicheskoye issledovaniye sostoyaniya gaza za udarnoy volnoy. I)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 284-296 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper describes attempts to measure the temperature behind a shock wave using relative intensities of two spectral lines. Shock waves were produced in a shock tube (Fig.5), 9.2 cm in diameter and 4.5 m long. The high-pressure chamber I (50 cm long) was filled with hydrogen at pressures of 110-130 atm. The low-pressure chamber II (4 m long) was filled with air or nitrogen at 10 mm Hg. The two chambers were separated by an aluminum diaphragm, bursting of which produced shock waves in the low-pressure chamber. The spectrum of radiation emitted by the region behind a shock wave was recorded either photographically or photoelectrically using a spectrograph ISP-51. In the latter case two photo-

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Spectroscopic Studies of the State of Gas Behind a Shock Wave. I

multipliers (FEU-17 or FEU-22, cf. Fig.6) were used to register two spectral lines; the signals from the photo-multipliers were amplified (cf. circuit in Fig.7), displayed on an oscillograph OK-17M and photographed. The shock-wave velocity was found by measuring the time which it took the wave to travel between two ionization counters, denoted by $M_{1,2}$ in Fig.5. Experiments were carried out at shock-wave velocities of 3-4 km/sec at which the temperatures behind shock fronts were expected to be 3500-4500°K. At these temperatures neither air nor nitrogen emits atomic lines. The authors consequently introduced small amounts of Li and Na in the form of LiCl or NaCl. The temperatures behind shock-wave fronts, calculated from the relative intensities of Li and Na lines, were highly scattered (Table 2) and the scatter varied from one line pair to another and from one experiment to another. This scatter was due to partial re-absorption, as well as to disturbance of the thermodynamic state of the gas by the comparatively large amounts of salts which had to be used. Moreover,

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Spectroscopic Studies of the State of Gas Behind a Shock Wave. I

the salts settled on the cold walls of the shock tube and their emission was consequently concentrated near the walls (Fig.9). To ensure a uniform distribution of the emitting substances behind a shock-wave front the authors used gaseous dicyanogen in their second series of experiments. They deduced temperatures from the relative intensities of vibrational bands of cyanogen (dicyanogen dissociates at these temperatures) using the method described by Brinkman (Ref.6) and Smit (Ref.7). Again no reliable values of the temperature behind wave fronts could be obtained (Tables 3,4) because of the long time necessary to establish equilibrium distribution in vibrational degrees of freedom of cyanogen. The authors conclude that the method of relative intensities is suitable only for determination of temperatures above 5000°K; between 1500 and 5000°K the self-reversal method (Ref.6) should be

Card 3/4 employed. There are 10 figures, 4 tables and 9

SOV/51-6-3-3/28

Spectroscopic Studies of the State of Gas Behind a Shock Wave. I

references, of which 3 are Soviet, 2 English, 1
translation of English into Russian and 3 Dutch.

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1958.

Card 4/4

PAVLOTSKIY, V.F.; PETROV, V.A.; POTAPOV, A.V.

Improving directional drilling methods. Razved. i okh. nedr
26 no. 1:31-36 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Boring)

L 21796-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 AEDC(a)/IJP(c) JD/
JJW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5002584

S/0076/64/038/012/3005/3007

AUTHOR: Petapov, A. V.; Babkin, G. V.

TITLE: Temperature-entropy diagram for lithium vapors in the 1000—
10,000 K and 1—10⁶ bar ranges 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 12, 1964, 3005-3007

TOPIC TAGS: lithium vapor, thermodynamic data, temperature entropy diagram

ABSTRACT: Temperature-specific entropy (T,s) diagrams were made for lithium vapors in the 1000—10,000 K and 1—10⁶ bar ranges. Besides the usual T,s diagrams at 1) constant pressure and at 2) constant density, T,s diagrams were shown at: 3) constant specific enthalpy; 4) constant molar concentration of electrons; 5) constant sonic velocity; and 6) constant $\gamma = C_p/C_v$ ratio. Thermodynamic data for these diagrams were calculated by the methods of statistical mechanics, taking into account the dissociation of Li₂ molecule and ionization of Li atoms. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002584

SUBMITTED: 16Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3166

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L 42043-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(c)-2/EEC-2/EWA(h) P1-L/Pn-L/

Pq-L/Pac-L/Pae-2/PeB

ACCESSION NR: AP5010858

UR/0286/65/000/007/0032/0033

AUTHOR: Zorokhovich, Yu. L.; Potapov, A. V.

TITLE: Synchronous self-excited oscillator. Class 21, No. 169559

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 32-33

TOPIC TAGS: self excited oscillator, synchronous self excited oscillator, noise immunity, telemetry device

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a synchronous self-excited oscillator for a noiseproof high-reliability information-transfer device. The device utilizes error-correcting codes. Immunity to noise is improved by the positioning of dynamic triggers between the clock-frequency pulse generator and the acceleration register and between one of the outputs of the input device and the deceleration register. The first is controlled by the generator and a divider (by a factor of 4) unit, and the second, by "Error" and "No error" signals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

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L 42043-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010858

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Aug62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3237

Card

2/2

POTAPOV, A.Ya.

Creative approach to the solution of the seven-year plan
problems. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.9:6-8 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Krasnoarmeyskugol'.
(Coal mines and mining)

POSTAPOV, A. No.

"Contemporary Methods for Treating Bronchial Asthma," Fel'doner I Atischer.,

No. 6, 1948. Gard. Med. Sci.

POTAPOV, A. Z.

Chelpanova, A. I. [Co-author] See: Potapov, A. Z. "Concerning the Biology of
Tilletia tritici," 1943.

So: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 Dec., 1953

POTAPOV, Aleksey Yemel'yanovich; GRINBERG, P.I., red.; GORYACHKINA,
R.A., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in lifting with tackles] Tekhnika bez-
opasnosti na takelazhnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Avtotrans-
izdat, 1963. 37 p. (MIRA 17:2)

POTAPOV, B.A., Cand Tech Sci - (dis) "Technology for the continuous production of phenol-aldehyde resins," Moscow, 1955, 13 pp (Moscow, Chemical Technological Institute im D. I. Mendeleev) (XL, 39-60, 115)

POTAPOV, B.

26866

Za povyshenie kachestva raboty mestnykh statisticheskikh organov. (Mosk. Obl.)
Vestnik statistiki, 1949, No. 2, S. 62-67

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

POTAPOV, B.

26866. POTAPOV, B. Za povysheniye kachestva raboty mestnykh statisticheskikh organov. (Mosk. obl.) Vestnik statistiki, 1949, No. 2, S. 62-67

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

KOGAN, I.N.; PARLASHKEVICH, N.Ya.; VURZEL', F.B.; RUBINSHTEYN, V.V.;
KORNEYEV, I.Ya.; POTAPOV, B.A.; PLATONOVA, G.S.

Continuous control of viscosity in the production of liquid
bakelites. Plast.massy no.6:45-50 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Phenol condensation products) (Viscosity)

POTAPOV, B.A.

Interrelationships of certain factors in the process of preparation of lacquer resins by the continuous method. Plast. massy no.1:24-29 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Resins, Synthetic)
(Phenol condensation products)

3/19/60/000/001/005/013
BO'6/BO54

AUTHOR: Potapov, B. A.

TITLE: Interrelationship of Factors in the Production of Novolak Resins by a Continuous Method

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 1, pp 24-50

TEXT: The author studies the interrelation of some factors of the continuous production process of novolak resins. In his experiments, he condensed phenol and formaldehyde in an aqueous medium and in the presence of oxalic acid, and took samples 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 h after the beginning of boiling. They were analyzed according to TY-1-42 of the FZHBKH (Technical Specifications -1-42 of the Main Administration of the Basic Chemical Industry of the Ministry of Chemical Industry). On the basis of these analytical results, the author concludes that: 1) To guarantee a regular course of the production process of novolak resins and a standard quality of the product, the rate of supply of the reaction vessel with the total amount of preliminary material must be strictly adapted to the given

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Interrelationship of Factors in the
Production of Novolak Resins by a
Continuous Method

S/191/60/000/001/005/015
B016/B054

final indices of condensation and throughput capacity of the drier. Besides, the final temperature of drying (i.e., the resin temperature t_k when leaving the drier) must be equal to the "required heating temperature t_0 of the resin". 2) Basic conditions for a control of the continuous production process are: a) the time of stay of the reaction mixture in the reaction vessel and in the evaporator must be corrected according to the deviation of the final viscosity of the resin from the given viscosity in each stage of the process, and according to the throughput capacity of the drier; b) the parameters of drying mentioned under a) must be corrected to take account of changes of the final temperature t_k of the resin due to fluctuations of t_0 . The editors state that the present article is published under the discussion program. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references: 9 Soviet and 1 British

Card 2/2

POTAPOV, B.I.

Effect of the relative shearing rate of soils on the threshold
of the shearing strength. Pochvovedenie no. 7:102-104 J1 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Submitted
January 9, 1964.

L 3107-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(V)-3/ECC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TT/GS/GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5023611 UR/0000/65/000/000/0406/0417

AUTHOR: Bolyunova, A. D.; Vaysberg, O. L.; Gal'perin, Yu. I.; Potapov, B. P.;
Temnyy, V. V.; Shuyskaya, F. K. 77
62
BT/1

TITLE: Preliminary results of particle studies using the "Elektron-1" satellite

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow,
1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii.
Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 406-417

TOPIC TAGS: particle physics, artificial earth satellite, satellite data analysis,
electron, proton

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze data from the "Elektron-1" to determine the distribu-
tion of radiation in the geomagnetic trap along the orbit of the satellite in Janu-
ary-March 1964. At lower latitudes ($L < 2$) close to the equator, the dominating
particle flux is from electrons of natural origin with energies of 20-200 kev and an
intensity of up to $2 \cdot 10^9$ particles $\cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$, and from electrons artificially in-
jected by the high-altitude explosion of 9 July 1962 with energies of several Mev
and a flux of up to $2 \cdot 10^8$ particles $\cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$. There are also trapped protons in

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023611

this same region with energies of tens and hundreds of Mev and an intensity of up to $\sim 5 \cdot 10^4$ particles $\cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$ ($E > 50$ Mev). At middle latitudes ($2 < L < 4$) there is a sharp increase in the flux of soft protons with energies of a few hundred kev to intensities of no less than $\sim 10^8$ particles $\cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$ at latitudes of $30-50^\circ$ and apparently to no less than $\sim 3 \cdot 10^8$ close to the plane of the equator at $L \sim 3$. Their spectrum is softer at higher latitudes. Both protons and electrons are observed at higher latitudes, the low energy electron component ($E > 20$ kev) being extremely variable, especially during increased geomagnetic activity. The boundary of the capture zone in the geomagnetic field during magnetic calm matches the outlines of the "momentary" polar aurora zone which reflects the diurnal asymmetry of the magnetosphere. "In conclusion, we are sincerely grateful to V. I. Krasovskiy, T. M. Mulyarchik, N. V. Dzhordzhio, M. L. Bragin, G. N. Zlotin, I. N. Kiknadze, I. D. Dmitriyeva, T. N. Zaglyadimova, A. K. Nazarova and G. A. Bordoyskiy for great assistance in the work and for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

NO REF SOV: 009
Card 2/2

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 008

SUB CODE: ES, NP

ATD PRESS: 4105

3, 18/10 (104)

29372
S/169/61/000/006/036/039
A005/A130

AUTHORS: Potapov, B.P., Rappoport, Z.Ts., Borsuk, T.B.

TITLE: Investigation of radiowave absorption in the auroral zone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1961, 26, abstract 6G210. (V sb.: Spektr., elektrofotometr. i radiolokats. issled. polyarn. siyaniy i svecheniya nochnogo neba, no. 2-3. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 42-44 (English summary))

TEXT: The authors describe the preliminary results of measurements of radiowave absorption by the ionosphere carried out from December, 1958 to March, 1959 in the region of the Loparskaya station (68°38'n.lat., 33°22'e.long.). The measurements were carried out by means of the impulse sounding method at 2.2 Mc frequency and the recording of the intensity of cosmic radio noise at 31 Mc frequency. It is confirmed that the auroral effect is connected with an increase in absorption. Cases of rise of absorption were noted incident to vertical propagation of radiowaves although the aurora at this time was observed only in the northern part of

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Investigation of radiowave absorption ...

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S/169/61/000/006/036/039
A005/A130

the sky. The good correlation between rise of absorption and appearance of radiant forms of the aurora allows the assumption that the source of ionization of the D-region is, at least partially, X-radiation arising incident to the retardation of rather hard electrons. No clear correlation was detected between increase of absorption and appearance of H_{α} - line emission near the zenith. Some differences between the shapes of the absorption curves measured by the two methods lead to the conclusion that the E-region may also play an essential role in absorbing radiowaves in the auroral zone.

Z. Rappoport

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

POTAPOV, B.P.

Low-power high-voltage converter for photoelectronic devices.
Astron.zhur. 39 no.2:367-369 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR.
(Voltage regulators) (Photoelectric measurements)

37392

S/033/62/039/002/014/014
E073/E535

9,2540

AUTHOR: Potapov, B.P.

TITLE: A low-power, high-voltage converter for feeding photoelectric devices

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v.39, no.2, 1962, 367-369

TEXT: For feeding photomultipliers and other instruments portable current sources of 0.05 to 0.5 W and voltages between 400 V and 20 kV are frequently required. The simplest source for this purpose is a low-voltage battery combined with triode converters. However, the temperature stability of these circuits is not satisfactory. In this paper a voltage transformer is described which operates from a 12 V battery and has an output of 100 μ A with a voltage of 1 kV and an efficiency of 60%. Within the temperature range -25 to +60°C the fluctuations in the output voltage did not exceed $\pm 5\%$ of the mean value; in the temperature range 15 to 40°C the fluctuations did not exceed $\pm 0.5\%$. A circuit diagram of this voltage transformer is given in Fig.2 (n ϕ - pF, Π - semiconductor triodes). For obtained output voltages of the order of 10 to 20 kV, voltage quadrupling has to

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26203
S/106/60/000/002/004/009
A055/A133

9.9/100

AUTHORS: Potapov, B. P.; Rapoport, Z. Is.

TITLE: Integrator for ionospheric radiowave-absorption measuring systems.

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1960, 28 - 31

TEXT: A method is described to measure ionospheric absorption of radio-waves with the aid of a simple integrator designed by Ya. I. Likhter [Ref. 4: Metod opredeleniya funktsiy raspredeleniya atmosferykh radiopomakh (Method to determine distribution functions of atmospheric radio-interferences) Trudy NIZMIR, No. 13, 1957]. With the exception of the integrator, the method used by the authors did not differ from the method set out in the I.G.Y. instruction manual (see English-language references at the end of the abstract). The block-diagram of the integrator is shown in Figure 1. The storing element is here capacitance C_2 . To prevent the stored signals from discharging through the charge circuit, charging occurs through the diode. Only positive pulses are integrated. The second half of the diode is used for fixing the level. The anode voltage of the charge diode is adjusted (with potentiometer R_8, R_9, R_{10}) so as to be about 0.5 v

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S/106/60/000/002/004/009

A055/A133

Integrator for ionospheric radiowave

below the control grid voltage of tube 6Zh4. Integration is effected for 50 sec. Tube L_2 grid is then connected (with the aid of a relay) to divider R_5, R_6, R_7 , and its previous voltage is restored. Integration is resumed at the beginning of the next minute. The output voltage, as measured across cathode resistance R_{11} , is:

$$U_{outp} \approx \int_0^t U_{inp} dt + U_0,$$

U_0 being adjusted by divider R_5, R_6, R_7 and chosen about equal to 0.3 v. If a constant-amplitude voltage is applied (during 50 sec) to the receiver input, and if the amplitude of this voltage is progressively varied, the dynamic characteristic of the integrator is obtained by measuring the integrator input and output voltages. This characteristic proves approximately linear for $U_{inp} = 2 \div 30$ v, the deviation from linearity not exceeding 5 %. The result of the integration can be measured across R_{11} with a tube voltmeter; it can also be recorded with a loop oscillograph or with a recording amperevoltmeter. The authors give some practical indications as to the adjustment of the integrator and explain how the automatic operation of the integrator is ensured with the aid of a primary clock and two relays. They conclude by saying that the defect of the described integra-

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Card 2/2

8 (6)

SOV/112-57-5-10128

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Domanskiy, B. I., Romanov, V. A., Potapov, B. I.

TITLE: Problems in Development of Electrohydraulic Speed Control Systems for Hydraulic Turbines (Voprosy razrabotki sistem elektrogidravlicheskogo regulirovaniya skorosti gidroturbin)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 184, pp 361-365

ABSTRACT: Interconnected power system operation requires a number of automatic control devices to increase economy and reliability; the devices must affect the turbine torque by resetting mechanical speed governors. Growing requirements of the precision of frequency control and load distribution involve allowances for many factors. Specifically, hydraulic-turbine governors must respond to changes in water conditions. In this connection, the adoption of electric sensing units is natural, as they simplify introducing stabilizing means into the control system. The pickups using simple frequency-dependent

Retired, B.K.

KUPRIYANOV, S.Ye.; POTAPOV, B.K.

Decay of H_2 , HD and D_2 in single collisions with hydrogen, deuterium, and air molecules. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 33 no.1: 311-312 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.
(Collisions (Nuclear physics)) (Hydrogen--Isotopes)

20978

8/058/61/000/004/033/042
A001/A101

3,1810 (2605, 2705, 1041)

AUTHORS: Potapov, B.P., Rappoport, Z.Ts.

TITLE: Study of radio waves absorption in auroral zones

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, 405, abstract 4Zh519 (V sb. "Spektr., elektrofotometr. i radiolokats. issled. polyarn. siyaniy i svecheniya nochnogo neba", no 2 - 3, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 42 - 44, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The authors present preliminary results of an investigation of radio waves absorption in an auroral zone. The data were obtained by two methods: by measuring space radio noise at a frequency of 31 Mc and by the conventional pulse method at a frequency of 2.2 Mc. The measurements were conducted at station Loparskaya during December 1958 to March 1959. The following regularities in absorption are noted: 1) A considerable absorption increase is seldom observed during red auroras of A-type; Enhanced ionization is observed in layers E and F. 2) Appearance of greenish radiant shapes leads to great absorption increase; 3) the greatest absorption increase is observed when a greenish C-corona appears. It is shown that there is no reliable correlation between absorption of

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POTAPOV, B.P.; RAPOPORT, Z.TS.

Integrator for a device which measures ionospheric absorption
of radio waves. Elektrosvyaz' 14:28-31 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Ionospheric radio wave propagation)
(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

POTAPOV, D. (Baku)

Method of the crew member Bukalov. Grazhd. av. 12 no.7:9 J1 '55.
(MIRA 11:6)

(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

POLYAKOV, D.K.; IVASHKOV, I.S.; ANDREYEV, K.P.; VORONIN, M.V.; POTAPOV, D.I.

Effectiveness of chlorophos and other preparations in hypodermosis in cattle. Veterinariia 37 no.4: 71-74 Ap'60.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii.
(CHLOROPHOS) (WABBLE FLIES)

POTAPOV, D.I.

Elimination of tuberculosis among chickens on poultry farms. Veterinariia
33 no.9:23-26 S '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Molechayy gigant," Moskovskoy
oblasti.

(Tuberculosis in animals)

POTAPOV, D. I., POLYAKOV, D. K., IVASHKOV, I. S., ANDREYEV, K. P. and VORONIN, M. V.

"Efficiency of chlorophos and other preparations in the case of hypodermatosis in cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 4, 1960, p. 71

VNIIVS

FILIMONOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; POTAPOV, Fedor Andreyevich

[Felling and floating birch timber] Zagotovka i sple.
drevesiny berezy. Moskva, Lesnaya promyshlennost',
1965. 72 p. (MIRA 19:1)

POTAPOV, F.A.; BAKSHEYEVA, N.I.; ZHELTOV, Ye.M.; nauchn. red.
~~KIRYASHEIN, S.I., red.~~

[Technology of working outovers with biological drying of
lumber] Tekhnologiya razrabotki lesosek s biologicheskoi
sushkoi lesa. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informa-
tsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovaniy po lesnoi, tsellulozno-
bunazhnoi, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu
khoz.; 1964. 35 p. (MIRA 18:5)

I. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for Potapov, Baksheeva).

POTAPOV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; POPOV, V.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Those who are marching toward the future] Shagaiushchie v
zavtra. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 29 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Tambov--Machinery industry workers)

POTAPOV, F.Ya., inzh.; PONOMAREV, G.P., inzh.

Mobile diesel electric power plant. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6
no.2:42-43 F '62 (MIRA 15:2)
(Diesel electric power plants)
(Railroads—Cars)

SIMONOV, V.V.; POTAPOV, F.Yu.

Relationship between power parameters of the rock disintegration process. Neft. khoz. 38 no.9:36-39 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Turbodrills)

(Boring)

DIL', A.; CHARUGINA, N.; BORODIN, A.; SOLODOVNIK, P.; SKLYAR, I.;
SOLOVKIN, N.; POTAPOV, G.; PONOMAREV, N.; ALEKHIN, I. ;
SOLOMENTSEV, K.; TOPYLIN, N.; SKOROVAROV, M.; KARABANOV, S.;
BOGDANOV, N.; STRYUKOV, P.

Nikolai Vasil'evich Romenskii (on the occasion of the 40th
anniversary of his scientific, pedagogic, and public activity).
Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.12:29-30 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Romenskii, Nikolai Vasil'evich, 1894-)

СШАРОВ. (Медиа-7)

Информация о работе. Мон. звание 15.02.1974. 0 16.

POTAPOV, G., inzh.--modelist

Hydrostatic device for a model of a submarine. Voen.znan. 38
no.8:35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. 1-y morskoy klub Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, avlatsii i flotu, g. Leningrad.
(Submarine boats—Models)

POTAPOV, G.I.

Concerning the selection of an efficient system of underground
water resources development for industrial purposes. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.12:86-90 D'64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskii institut.

POTAPOV, G.I.

Air lift for obtaining underground brines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.,
geol. i razv. 6 no. 5:68-71 My '63. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiiy institut.

POTAPOV, G. K., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the electrolytic deposits of a nickel-phosphorus alloy which is suitable for the repair of tractor/parts." ^{and automobile} Moscow, 1957, 20 pp (Moscow Institute of the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture im Molotov), 110 copies (KL, 33-57, 88)

ACC NR: AT7002306

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0027/0033

AUTHORS: Potapov, G. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kokotkin, P. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining internal stresses by an electric method in plastically deformed metals

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut inzhenerov sel'skokhozyaystvennogo proizvodstva. Doklady, v. 2, no. 4, 1965. Tekhnologiya metallov i remont mashin (Technology of metals and repair of machinery), 27-33

TOPIC TAGS: resistance bridge, internal stress, plastic deformation, stress distribution, compressive stress, metal etching

ABSTRACT: An electrical method is used to determine internal stresses in plastically deformed surfaces. The method was proposed by G. K. Potapov and A. G. Sanzharovskiy (Fizicheskaya khimiya, 32, 1958). The method uses a bridge circuit (see Fig. 1). The expression for the relative change in resistance per unit deformation has the form:

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{\Delta l}{l} \gamma; \quad \gamma = \frac{\frac{\Delta R}{R}}{\frac{\Delta l}{l}},$$

where γ is the coefficient of strain sensitivity for pickups in the form of linear flat loops, which is equal to 1.8--2.1. The pickups are glued to the deformed and

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Potapov, G.K., Sanzharovskiy, A.T. 16-32-6-37/46

TITLE: Electrical Method for Determining the Internal Stress in Galvanic Coatings (Elektricheskiy metod opredeleniya vnutrennikh napryazheniy v gal'vanicheskikh pokrytiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 6, pp. 1416-1419 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method used most for measuring the above mentioned stress is at present that of the flexible cathode which is based on the determination of the inclination of the lower cathode end by the one-side deposition of the metal. In the present paper a method is described which makes it possible to carry out determinations with great accuracy in vats of any dimensions, in the cold and the heat as well as in transparent and not transparent electrolytes. From the diagram given and the description of the plant may be seen that the principle of measurement consists of the fact that four wire-wound resistances of constantan ($25-30 \mu \phi$) are glued to the surface to be investigated and that by the deformation of the surface a change of the ohmic resistance

Card 1/2

Electrical Method for Determining the Internal
Stress in Galvanic Coatings

DOI 76-52-6-57/4b

of the wires is caused. For the calculation of the internal stress from the obtained measuring values the authors give an equation as well as the corresponding partial formulae. Also graphical representations and measuring results from galvanic magnesium coatings and precipitations of a nickel-phosphorus alloy are given, as well as the parameters of the values obtained for the plant. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhanizatsii elektrifikatsii, Moskva
(Mechanized Electrification Institute, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1957

1. Metal coatings--Stresses
2. Stress analysis
3. Electrolytes
4. Mathematics

Card 2/2

POTAPOV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Electrical dynamometers for measuring torque. Trudy VISKHOMa
no.34:43-56 '62.

Apparatus for measuging the depth of tillage. 57-64
(MIRA 16:11)

137-58-2-3720D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 204 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Potapov, G. K.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Electrolytic Depositing of a Nickel-phosphorus Alloy With Regard to Repair of Tractor and Automotive Parts (Issledovaniye elektroliticheskogo osazhdeniya splava nikel'-fosfor primenitel'no k remontu detaley traktorov i avtomobiley)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t mekhaniz. i elektrifik. s. kh. (Moscow Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t mekhaniz. i elektrifik. s. kh. (Moscow Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture), Moscow

1. Nickel phosphorus alloys--~~Electrodeposition~~--Bibliography

Card 1/1

POTAPOV, G.M.

Ornamental trees and shrubs of the Karaganda industrial district.
(MIRA 15:1)
Trudy Karag. bot. sada 1:7-18 '60.
(Karaganda--Plants, Ornamental)

POTAPOV G. M.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.H.;
 PONOMAREV, G.V.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN,
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 vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials
 of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of
 Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefi i
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 izd-vo nefi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo nefyanoy i gazovoy pro-
 myshlennosti. (Petroleum industry)

POTAPOV, G.M.

POTAPOV, G.M.

Chokecherry in central Kazakhstan. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 17:113-114
'54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan—Chokecherry)

L 05279-67 ENT(a)/ENT(v)/ENT(k)/ENT(h)/ENT(l) GB
ACC NR: AT6022703 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0402/0407

AUTHOR: Klimov, A. N.; Potapov, G. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-tuning circuit for the reception of binary signals under conditions of noise with unknown statistical characteristics

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 402-407

TOPIC TAGS: binary code, signal reception, signal interference, self adaptive control, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The criterion of minimum average loss of information is applied to a general information transfer system (See Fig. 1). In the system $\{x\}$ is the ensemble of transmitted

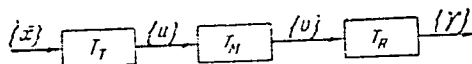


Fig. 1

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L 05279-67

ACC NR: AT6022703

2

information; $\{u\}$ the ensemble of transmitted signals; $\{v\}$ the ensemble of received signals; and $\{y\}$ the ensemble of received information with the following operators: T_T of the encoding device, T_M of the communications lines, and T_R of the decoding device. The various ensembles are regarded as discrete, permitting the operators to be treated as matrices of transfer probabilities. It is noted that the matrix describing T_T depends on time and the one describing T_R on the state of the receiving device. For simplicity a wideband system for transferring information in binary code is considered and it is assumed that the probability of transmission of each of two possible meanings of a signal is predetermined. A system is dealt with which utilizes a threshold device and whose self-tuning process consists of the following operations: 1) accumulation of information regarding noise and the state of the system; 2) computation of the efficiency factor; 3) determination of the direction and magnitude of the shift in threshold level; and 4) establishment of the new threshold value. An algorithm for the operation of the receiver section is presented in a logic form which has been verified on an analog computer under conditions of additive noise of unknown statistical nature (based on a sequence of pseudorandom numbers). This control method may be extended to cover a large number of receiver parameters or functional converters of the receiver section. The accumulation system could be elaborated to provide an evaluation of the stationary nature of the channel with noise and of the control device. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ ¹⁴ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

eg/2

Ca

Hot tinning of metals. "G. Ya. Polanov, U.S.S.R.
69,515, Oct. 31, 1917. To obtain a uniformly even and
smooth Sn coating, the object immersed in the molten Sn
is rotated. After removal from the tinning bath, the
object is rotated at continuously increasing speed.
M. Hosh

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Directed study of the phase equilibrium of nonideal multicomponent systems by separated pairs. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 5 no.12:10-14 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

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Automation and increase in labor productivity in the oil industry.
Sots.trud 4 no.5:69-71 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Petroleum industry--Labor productivity)
(Automation)

POTAPOV, I.

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[In our department store] V nashem univernage. [Moskva] Profizdat,
1953. 69 p. (MLRA 7:8)

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No. 4, 1949.

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CHERNOV, V.. LOTYSEV, I.P., red.; KHLOBORDOV, V.I., tekhn.red.

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Sochi; k 50-letiu Sochi-Matsestinskogo kurorta. Krasnodar,
Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Sochi--Description)

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POTAPOV, I.A.

Reflex changes in respiration during increased pressure in the
thoracic duct. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:20-24 J1'63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii limfoobrashcheniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk
A.M. Beketayev) Instituta fiziologii (dir. - akademik AN
Kazakhskoy SSR A.P. Polosukhin) AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

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Evaluation of the results obtained by the method of perfusion
of the lymphatic vessels. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk:
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BABELYAN, V.B.; VINNICHENKO, N.G., kand. ekon. nauk; GNEDASH, G.H.;
GRIGOR'YEV, A.N.; DANILOV, N.K.; IVANOV, A.P.; IVLIYEV, Ivan
Vasil'yevich; POTAPOV, I.A.; TRUBTSEV, M.G., kand. ekon. nauk;
TUKHOVITSKAYA, L.K., inzh.; YVACHUK, B.P., inzh.; SHEERMAN,
A.Ya.; SHCHERBAKOV, P.D., inzh.; EVENTOV, G.S.; KRISHTAL', L.I.,
red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

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Role of the spinal cord in the regulation of lymph circulation.

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1. Iz laboratorii limfoobrashcheniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk
A.M. Beketayev) Instituta fiziologii (direktor - akademik
AN Kazakhskoy SSR A.P. Polosukhin) AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.
(LYMPHATICS) (SPINAL CORD)

MUSATOVA, L. F.; POTAPOV, I. A.

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on diuresis. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk 11 no. 3:17-21
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caused by some interoceptive stimulations. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
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POTAPOV, I.A.

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48-52 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii limfoobrashcheniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk
A.M. Beketayev) Instituta fiziologii AN Kazakhskov SSR.
(NERVES) (LYMPH) (BLOOD) (RESPIRATION)
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POTAPOV, I.A.

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Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.8:1074-1077 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. From the Laboratory of Lymph Circulation Institute of Physiology,
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(THORACIC DUCT)

POTAPOV, I.A.

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KOCHETOV, I.V., prof.; doktor ekon.nauk; MINAZOV, P.P.; POTAPOV,
I.A.; ROMANOV, M.P., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; SPENGLER, Ye.H.,
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IVLIYEV, I.V., red.; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; KOCHETOV, I.V., prof.,
doktor ekon.nauk, nauchnyy red.; IVANOV, A.P., nauchnyy red.;
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[Statistics and bookkeeping in railroad transportation; manual]
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spravochnik. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va
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(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)
(Railroads--Statistics)

POTAPOV, I.A., inzh.

Coal basin mine builders are in debt toward the government. Shakht.stroi.
no.2:4-5 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Gosplan SSSR.
(Mining engineering--Labor productivity)

POTAPOV, I.A., inzh.

Construction of coal enterprises during 1959-1965. Shakht.stroi.
no.3:4-6 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Coal mines and mining)

PONOMAREV, Ivan Poluektovich; POTAPOV, I.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SMIRNOV, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; NADINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mine construction in Chelyabinsk Basin conditions] Stroitel'stvo
shakht v usloviakh Cheliabinskogo basseina. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1956. 122 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Mine buildings)

POTAPOV, I. A.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1151

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 4/31

Author : Potapov, I. A., Eng.

Title : Graphical method of calculating wood rotting in
transmission lines

Periodical : Energetik, 11, 11-12, N 1954

Abstract : The author describes and illustrates his graphical method.
In a note at the end of the article, the editors recom-
ment this method and the testing applied in the Mosenergo
networks for application in all high voltage transmission
networks of the USSR.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

POTAPOV, I.A., inzhener.

Graphic method of keeping track of decaying lumber on electric
transmission lines. *Energetik* 2 no.11:11-12 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Electric lines--Poles)

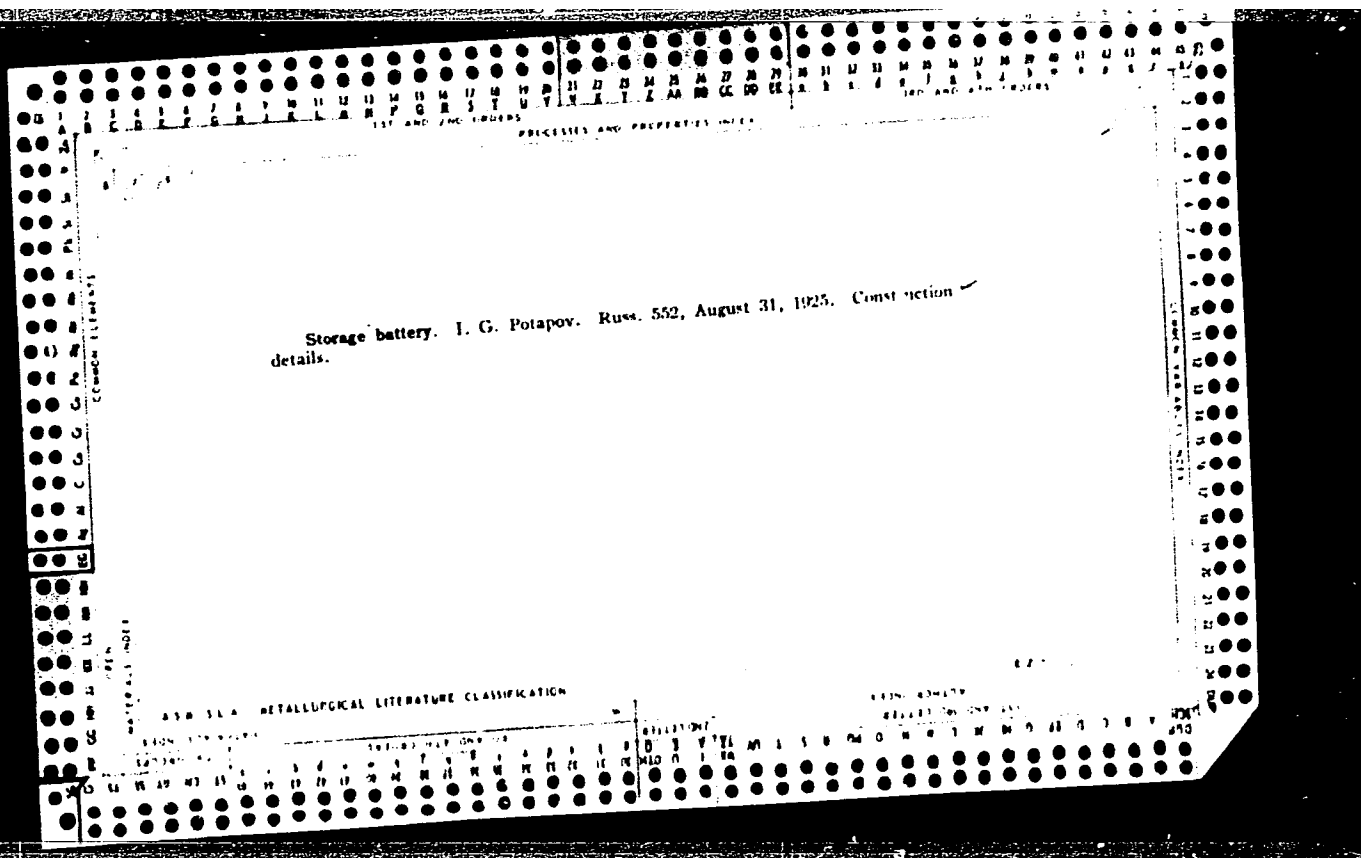
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TOVPENETS, Ye.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PISKUN, V.I., inzhener;
SHLEPCHENKO, L.B., inzhener; GULYACHENKO, P.P., inzhener; LEONOV, L.I.,
inzhener; POTAPOV, I.F., inzhener.

Improving the quality of the cutting teeth of cutting machines
and of combined mining machines. Ugol' 29 no.10:23-26 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Donetskii industrial'nyy institut (for Tovpenets & Piskun) 2. Kras-
nodarskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Shlepchenko, Gulyachenko &
Leonov) 3. Kombinat Stalinugol' (for Potapov)
(Coal--Mining machinery)

AGRANAT, V.F., inzh.; POTAPOV, I.G., inzh.; AKAMOVA, P.I., inzh.

Results of the use of capron wastes for the fabrication of ship fittings.
Sudostroenie 30 no.8:43-47 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)



POTAPOV, I.I., prof.

Classification of chronic suppurative otitis media. Vest. otorin.
no.6:62-67 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. Potapov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.
(EAR—DISEASES)

POTAPOV, I. I.

"Several Problems in the Union of Polyclinics and Hospitals in Otorhinolaryngology".

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Results of application of penicillin in otorhinolaryngology. Uchen.
zapiski vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina Vol 2:102-105 1951.

(CML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Clinic for Diseases of the Ear,
Throat and Nose imeni Prof. L.I. Sverzhewskiy (Director--Honored
Worker in Science Prof. B.S. Preobrazhenskiy).

POTAPOV, I.I.

New form of preparation of otolarynological cadres. Vest. otorinol. .
Moskva 14 No. 3:6-8 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and
Nose imeni Prof. L. I. Sverzhewskiy (Director -- Prof. B. S. Preo-
brazhenskiy, Active Member AMS USSR), Second Moscow Medical Institute
imeni I. V. Stalin.

POTAPOV, I.I.; GORLINA, A.A.

Application of streptomycin in diseases of the ear. Vest. otorinol.,
Moskva 15 no. 1:20-24 Jan-Feb 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Docent for Potanov. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear,
Throat, and Nose, Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

POTAPOV, I.I., dotsent (Moskva)

Results of the activities of the Moscow Scientific Otolaryngological Society on improving the qualifications of otolaryngologists.
Vest.oto-rin, 16 no.2:85-87 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,

*in Russia, activities of otolaryngol. soc. for improvement
of qualifications of otolaryngologists)

POTAPOV, I.I., dotsent; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.

Condition of the bronchial stump after pneumonectomy. Khirurgiya
no.12:36-38 D' 55. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khronicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(dir.deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Bakulev) i kliniki
bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.-prof. B.S.Praobrazhenskiy) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(LUNGS, surg.

pneumonectomy, postop. condition of bronchial stump)

(POSTOPERATIVE CARE

bronchial stump after pneumonectomy)

POTAPOV, I.I., dotsent

Teaching otorhinolaryngology in medical institutes. Vest. otc-rin.
17 no.2:29-34 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.S.Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, education,
in Russia)

(EDUCATION, MEDICAL,
otorhinolaryngol., in Russia)

POTAPOV, I.I. (Moskva)

Biological science and further development of Soviet oto-
rhinolaryngology. Vest. oto-rin. 25 no.4:3-5 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

POTAPOV, I.I., dotsent (Moskva)

Teaching of otorhinolaryngology in medical schools. Vest.oto-rin.
18 no.6:8-9 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, educ.
in Russia)

POTAPOV, I.I.
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Clinical aspects and surgical treatment of benign tumors of the pharynx and of the external laryngeal ring [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.4:8-17 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ucha, gorla i nosa (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.S.Preobrazhenskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PHARYNX, neoplasms

benign tumors, clin. aspects & surg.)

(LARYNX, neoplasms

benign tumors of external laryngeal ring, clin. aspects & surg.)